L.R. No. 1477-01 Bill No. HB 516 Page 1 of 4 March 7, 2001

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 1477-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: HB 516

Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Real and Personal Property

Type: Original Date: March 7, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
General Revenue	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)				
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
Counties	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown				

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 4 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

L.R. No. 1477-01 Bill No. HB 516 Page 2 of 4 March 7, 2001

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the Office of the State Courts Administrator, Office of Prosecution Services, Department of Public Safety – State Highway Patrol, and the Office of the Attorney General assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender** assume existing staff could provide representation for those stealing cases arising where indigent persons were charged with escalated felonies due to the amount of dollars involved. However, passage of more than one similar bill would require the State Public Defender System to request increased appropriations to cover the cumulative cost of representing the indigent accused in the additional cases.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume the proposed legislation would have a minimal fiscal impact on their agency since the proposal strengthens some penalties for stealing but also raises the dollar level for receiving stolen property penalties. DOC indicated that if, in the future, the proposed legislation resulted in a significant increase in costs, the department would request additional funding through the appropriation process.

Oversight assumes the proposal could result in more offenders being incarcerated or placed on probation. Additional costs for supervision and care by the DOC cannot be determined, but would likely be less than \$100,000.

Oversight also assumes that the proposal would increase the fees assessed by prosecuting or circuit attorneys on returned checks, and that counties would consequently collect additional revenues from such fees. The amount of increased collections cannot be reasonably determined.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government GENERAL REVENUE FUND	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Corrections Incarceration/Probation costs	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
COUNTIES			
<u>Income</u> -increased fees for bad checks	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business			

BLG:LR:OD (12/00)

L.R. No. 1477-01 Bill No. HB 516 Page 3 of 4 March 7, 2001

The proposed legislation would have a fiscal impact on small business in the retail industry.

DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation makes several changes to provisions regarding the sale of goods and stolen property. The proposal:

- (1) Requires itinerant vendors and peddlers to show receipts to law enforcement officers for new and unused property being sold. "New and unused property" is defined as property that has not been used and is still in its original packaging;
- (2) Allows the possession, use, transfer, or reproduction of a sales receipt, tag, or universal price code to be admissible as evidence of intent to steal;
- (3) Makes stealing a class A misdemeanor if the property or services are worth less than \$150, a class D felony for property or services worth at least \$150 but less than \$425, and a class C felony if the value is \$425 or more. Currently, stealing is a class A misdemeanor for property valued less than \$750, and a class D felony for property worth \$750 or more;
- (4) Makes receiving stolen property a class A misdemeanor if the property is valued at less than \$150, a class D felony if the value is at least \$150 but not more than \$425, and a class C felony if the value is \$425 or more, or if the person receiving the property is a dealer in goods of the type in question. Currently, receiving stolen property is a class A misdemeanor for property worth less than \$150 and a class C felony for property worth \$150 or more;
- (5) Expands the definition of forgery to include the making or altering of receipts and universal product codes, and the knowing use or transfer of forged receipts and universal product codes; and
- (6) Requires prosecuting and circuit attorneys to collect the face amount of a dishonored check and a service fee from the issuer. Currently, these actions are discretionary. The proposal also adds to the remedies available for dishonored checks to allow individuals, their agents or assignees, or holders, to initiate action against the issuer of the check when the matter is not referred to the prosecuting or circuit attorney. The proposal defines that a "reasonable service charge" is not to exceed \$30, and the amount charged by the bank for the dishonored check may also be recovered. Currently, only an individual may collect the face value of the check and the service fee.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not

BLG:LR:OD (12/00)

L.R. No. 1477-01 Bill No. HB 516 Page 4 of 4 March 7, 2001

require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of the Attorney General
Department of Public Safety – State Highway Patrol
Office of the State Public Defender
Office of Prosecution Services
Department of Corrections

Jeanne Jarrett, CPA Director

March 7, 2001